

But wouldn't the democratic ticket—Payne and Flower—take like wild-fire among certain democrats? Monopoly at both ends of the ticket would be thoroughly democratic.

The bar of Chicago is unanimous for Judge Blodgett as successor to Judge Drummond on the seventh circuit bench. The bar of Wisconsin will be unanimous for Judge Dyer for the same position.

Lacy Shove doesn't want the Bartholdi statue set up until women have their rights. Lacy may not get his wish. It now looks as if woman's rights and the setting up of the Bartholdi statue are a long way off.

The Democrats of the Ohio legislature, have repealed the Scott liquor law.—*Janesville Gazette.*

This is an intelligent statement to make. Of course, nothing of the kind has been done.—*Madison Democrat.*

The statement was intelligent enough to be made. The house passed the bill repealing that law, otherwise the telegraph erred in its report.

There is a man in New York city under sentence of death for murder. We call attention of Chicago courts to this singular fact, and ask, are you going to allow Chicago scooped in this reckless manner? Are the New Yorkers to yell every time in the year, "All about the murder?"

How much the north may deplore the Mississippi political plan, that state is entitled to some honor from a moral point of view. The senate of that state has passed a bill to provide for the formal trial of insubordinate soldiers, and for the appointment of guardians for them, and for confining them in the lunatic asylum at the discretion of the court. This means that insubordinate soldiers shall not be allowed to squander their property and reduce their families to want, nor abuse them; that their property shall be placed in the trust of guardians, and that when they are so incompetent that they can not help but get drunk, they shall be legally restrained.

In December 1879, Ira W. Baker took a load of hay to Madison, from which he was thrown through the means of a defective gutter in the city. From the accident he sustained some severe personal injuries. Recently he recovered judgment in the circuit court of Jefferson county against the city of Madison for the sum of \$6,000. The Journal says this is the third time this case has been tried; the first time in Dane county, when the verdict was \$3,000; the second in Jefferson county, verdict \$2,500. The first verdict was set aside by Judge Stewart, of the Dane county circuit, the second verdict by the supreme court, and now it remains to be seen what will be done with the third verdict, which is generally thought to be quite excessive.

There is something terrible about the floods in the Ohio at Cincinnati. They were never higher in the history of the city than they were on Thursday, except three times—1832, 1847, and 1883, and now the water is nearly to the mark of high water of last year. When the city was delivered over to total darkness one year ago this month and timorous citizens feared that crime and discord would reign during the exciting days of the mighty flood, it is said the city was never more quiet and orderly than at that time. Usually, there is something about dreadful disasters, which come upon a city suddenly, like the destructive floods at Cincinnati, which curbs the criminal instinct in man. It also tells us this fact, that at the time of appalling danger, the criminal is a coward.

The editor of the Janesville Gazette has made a bad mistake. He prints this editorially. Mr. Pratt was the democratic candidate for governor against Governor Rankin, and the Janesville Gazette, when it is right mind, about him like a pickpocket. It now says of him: "Those directly in the state fair will applaud the position of Mr. Pratt, president of the society, regarding gambling on the state fair grounds. He is sternly opposed to permitting gambling devices or any form of mountebankism on the grounds in the future. It will afford the people a good deal of satisfaction to know that heretofore visitors to the state fair will not be contented by scores of blacklegs who go there to make money by cheating and gambling."—*Madison Democrat.*

The editor of the Madison Democrat makes a bad mistake in saying that the editor of the Gazette "abused Mr. Pratt like a pickpocket" during the last gubernatorial canvass. The Gazette had nothing but the kindest words for Mr. Pratt during that campaign. Anything said in the way of personal abuse against him would be a brazen outrage, for no man in the state, the Gazette cares not to what party he may belong, is more entitled to the good opinion of all men for his many character, than Mr. Pratt. The Democrat should not be so hasty and reckless in making so serious a charge as that.

Just how the democratic party in congress are going to effect tariff reform, is one of the many things that can't be explained. There is a regular confusion of tongues on the question. For instance, the Morrison tariff-reform bill, which is about as far as a democratic measure of that kind as could be expected, is kicking up a political dust in the democratic camp. The Milwaukee Sentinel puts the following among the democrats on account of the bill on these grounds:

"By putting iron ore on the free list it has alarmed the Virginia Democrats. By largely reducing the tariff on wool it has alarmed the democratic wool-growers of Ohio. Mr. Converse says that it has destroyed every chance of democratic success in that state. By reducing the tariff on sugar and rice it has alarmed the democratic rice and sugar growers of the south.

"The salt interest is alarmed. The glass and pottery men and the manufacturers of cotton and woolen goods are against it." This shows that there is not a possibility of any free trade bill passing the house at this session. It is largely democratic, but there are so many interests influenced by the tariff that it will be one of the impossibilities to drive a bill through the house that will sweep protection from all the chief industries of the country.

The accidental congressman who is making a desperate strife for notoriety, is Mr. Sumner, of Waukegan. His ambition is only equaled by his egotism. He has finally got himself into the illustrated gallery, "The men of the hour," and concerning Mr. Sumner and his picture, the Chicago Herald contains the following:

Until a few weeks ago D. H. Sumner, of Wisconsin, was known to fame only as the accidental successor in congress of Gen. E. S. Briggs. Gen. Briggs served his country with distinction as commander of the Iron brigade, and was for several terms one of the leaders of the democratic party of the house, but he neglected his duties for his family and to a great extent, the nation's business. He was a member of the house for several years, but he neglected his duties for his family and to a great extent, the nation's business. He was a member of the house for several years, but he neglected his duties for his family and to a great extent, the nation's business.

Waukegan is getting up in the world. It has been the home of Randall and Barstow, and has gained some additional honor by being the home of the young man who is one of the "great men of the hour" and who best General Briggs. The "Little General" didn't think he should run for congress next fall, but if Sumner's pictures are thoroughly distributed through the Fourth district, it will pay the general to make an effort for the nomination. No such a looking "statesman" as the portrait represents Sumner to be, can win in such a contest.

The case of Billy McGlory is another instance which strikes the sober mind, that such a case serve no substantial purpose in the conversation of noted criminals. There have been many miraculous conversions since Saul of Tarsus was struck to the ground while on his way to Damascus, but very few of them have gone down in history as thoroughly good and as a lasting blessing. Billy McGlory is one of the roughs of New York. He did everything that was mean. He not only kept a low dance house, a brothel, a vile grog-shop, but he managed a "robber's-roost." He is a worse character than Harry Hill because he has less conscience. He became so wicked and such a daring outlaw that he was arrested and taken to prison. When he got behind the bars, he was visited by one Gibbs, an evangelist, who made a strong endeavor to convert McGlory. He so far succeeded as to have the assurance from the criminal that he wanted to lead a better life, and appeared to be touched to the soul, for things resembling tears seemed to glisten in his eyes. Mr. Gibbs concluded the marvelous work had been done, and at once proclaimed the news from the house-top. The miraculous conversion of McGlory he counted as one of the greatest of the time, and his gush knew no limit. But when he undertook to get Billy McGlory out of jail for the purpose of making an evangelist out of him, he found he had been too hasty and had done the cause of religion an injustice. The judge had no faith in McGlory's conversion, because he knew him too well. He sent him to the penitentiary for a few months, but before the criminal left the court room, and Mr. Gibbs was giving him consolation, McGlory, with an eye full of villainy and a face hardened by sin, said to the evangelist, "do you know what you can do right now, Gibbs, you can go right to the devil." The conduct of Mr. Gibbs proves that gush of his kind not only does not convert, but that it makes mockery of one of the most sacred institutions given to mankind.

The great publishing house of Cassell & Company, New York, have published Dante's Inferno, as translated by the Rev. H. P. Cary. This is one of the most popular of that remarkable poem, and beside that it contains critical and explanatory notes, with a life of Dante. But one of the greatest attractions of this valuable work, are the seventy-six full page illustrations by Gustave Doré. They contain a marvelously fine and striking interpretation of the text. They are masterpieces from the point of ability and genius by any other work he ever illustrated. The book is in a large quarto form, the text handsomely printed on heavy paper, and the binding is a credit to the firm. It is one of the most valuable and sumptuous illustrated books to be found in the market. The price in cloth is only \$5.00. Messrs. Cassell & Co., stand foremost in the line of art publishers. Their works are enduring monuments to art.

The pure, and truly excellent qualities of Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts have secured for them the patronage of the most intelligent ladies in this country. A few cents additional cost does not deter ladies from procuring them, known to be pure and wholesome, especially articles that are used in preparing the "necessaries of life."

THE COMING MAN.

Speculation in Washington as to Various Booms.

Logan and Arthur.—The Democratic Favorite.—Congressional Summary.—Eaton on Wendell Phillips.—Capital Items.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—During the last few days a considerable number of leading politicians from various portions of the country have congregated in Washington, manifestly to organize movements in support of certain presidential candidates. The names of these parties in organizing their campaign is a matter of general remark, and there is an apparent disposition to hurry up things from now on. During the present week several prominent Pennsylvania Republicans have been in consultation with Mr. Blaine, and among observing men Blaine's active candidacy is no longer doubted. There is an evidently authentic report that Mr. Rogers will go to Chicago as a delegate from the District of Columbia to again put the Maine statesman in nomination as he did at Cincinnati. Certainly Rogers is a candidate for the place of delegate. The indications are that there will be a lively fight for the Pennsylvania delegation.

Arthur's friends are active there and so are Rogers. Concerning the latter The Evening Star of this city, has this to say: "A prominent Pennsylvania politician said to a reporter that a quiet movement is on foot to elect Arthur as a delegate to the National convention which will be held at Gen. Logan. Under the rules adopted at the last convention the delegates must be elected by each congressional district. These delegates will be elected early in March and he says that a canvass is being made through out the state in the interest of the Illinois senator. He says that he is satisfied Logan will be nominated." Frank Hutton and George Gorham, however, are confident that Arthur will easily divide the Pennsylvania delegation with all opponents.

There is a great deal of speculation as to the New York delegation. A number of New Yorkers, friends of Arthur, were here on last Tuesday and made a long call at the White House. There is a report that they informed Mr. Arthur that he could not hope to control the delegation if he did not at once get rid of Brewster, attorney general. In connection with this report it is said that Arthur has arranged to have Brewster retire on the 14th of March, but the authenticity of these reports is not established, though they are believed by many. Certain New York members of congress are among those who have advised Arthur that he must remove Brewster.

As to the Democrats, the great drift of all the talk here is toward Mr. McDonald, but the Democrats seem to be waiting to see what the Republicans are going to do. A Washington newspaper says, in regard to Mr. McDonald, under an arrangement with certain friends of the Indiana, who certainly no doubt whatever over his nomination. Mr. McDonald is very much interested in being a candidate, and he complains that the investigation into the O'Donnell affair was the cover of a plot to ruin his political future.

Ex-Senator Root, of Arkansas, said the other day, "All the talk here is for Logan and Arthur. Many support Arthur here, I suppose, for personal benefit. But Logan appears very strong in favor. His war reputation goes a great way with him, and some think that he would run better. I don't know what to think. As regards the south, I don't believe that one Republican electoral vote will be counted. I guess that Blaine and his adherents consider him out of the race. Edmunds is talked of a good deal east, and I do not think that the New England states are favorable to Logan."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The senate, Beck abandoned his attempt to secure information relative to the discharge of a colored laborer named Dudley. Riddleberger offered a resolution for a joint committee to report the cause of all removals of congressional employees. Fry reported a bill to remove business from the American merchant marine. Logan introduced a bill for a commission to report on the progress of the colored people since the close of the war. The Mexican land-grant bill was passed, and an adjournment to Monday was taken. The house of representatives passed a resolution authorizing the loan of tents for a reunion of soldiers and sailors at Chicago in August. Resolutions were offered inquiring whether any congressional officer is indebted to the government on account of fees or trust funds, and whether congress can impose inspection laws on pork product destined for importation. Another resolution provides for an appropriation of \$100,000 for the sufferers by the Ohio river floods. Randall reported the naval appropriation bill, and Willis introduced a measure temporarily providing for the support of common schools. A resolution was offered regarding the president's not to remove Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson, but it would not be just the thing to adopt resolutions of regret for their deaths. According to my way of thinking Phillips was not so great a man after all. Besides, I am opposed to this indiscriminate custom of resolving that we are sorry for the death of this, that and the other man, when the majority are not sorry at all.

Eaton on Wendell Phillips. WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Representative Phinney, in the house, introduced resolutions lamenting the death of Wendell Phillips and eulogizing the distinguished orator. Eaton, of Connecticut, objected. Mr. Eaton was seen by a reporter and said: "I do not see what this government has got to be sorry about in the death of Wendell Phillips. He has been a life-long enemy of the government, having repeatedly declared that the constitution was a compact with hell and a league with the devil. According to his own avowal he had given up the practice of law because he could not subscribe to the oath of allegiance. He advocated the freedom of the free press on the ground that it was impious to live under a constitution that tolerated slavery."

"Why," continued Mr. Eaton, "should we call on to condole for the death of such a man. Phillips might have been an honest man, and so were Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson, but it would not be just the thing to adopt resolutions of regret for their deaths. According to my way of thinking Phillips was not so great a man after all. Besides, I am opposed to this indiscriminate custom of resolving that we are sorry for the death of this, that and the other man, when the majority are not sorry at all."

The Trade Dollar. WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The committee on coinage, weights and measures, has ordered a favorable report to be made to the house on the bill providing for the exchange of trade dollars at par after January 1, 1885. The bill provides that standard dollars shall be used in making the exchange.

The Naval Bill. WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The naval appropriation bill, which has been reported to the house, contains a clause appropriating \$1,000,000 to be applied to the completion of the double turret ironclads during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1885; also, a clause providing that officers whose names are borne on the relieved list of the army, navy or marine corps shall not hold position in the civil service or other employment of the government, and draw the salary or compensation due for that service, together with their pay as retired officers; provided, that such retired officer accepting a position in the civil service may elect to take the salary of such position in lieu of his pay as a retired officer.

May Go Back to the Service. WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The house committee on naval affairs has practically agreed to report favorably Curtin's bill, which provides that the part of the act an-

proved August 7, 1862, limiting the number of graduates of the Naval academy to be retained in the service in each branch not apply to those classes which have completed the four years' course at the academy prior to the passage of the act, and that those members of the year 1881 who have been honorably discharged may return to the service and take their places on the usual register.

Disapproved. WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The secretary of the navy has disapproved the findings of the court-martial acquitting Chief Engineer Williamson of the charge of extravagance in connection with the repairs of the Pinet. The general order says: "The disadvantage is not willing to admit that for such defective workmanship in fitting naval engineers, as is proved in this case. Nobody is to blame, nor will it aid in shielding the responsible chief engineer by unjustly condemning a past assistant engineer." Williamson will be released from arrest.

Bills of Interest. WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The House bill, making bills of lading negotiable instruments, was taken up for consideration by the house judiciary committee, and referred to a sub-committee. This bill is intended to facilitate the transfer of capital. Under its provisions bills of lading will possess the same force as bills of exchange.

Capital Notes. WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—A pension bill which is received with favor by the pension office, and is likely to form the basis of legislation on that subject is Mr. Henderson's (of Ill.), which proposes to grant pensions to all persons who, having enlisted in the regular or volunteer army of navy in any war waged by the United States, served three months were honorably discharged and who are unable, by reason of physical disability, to earn their subsistence, or who are 60 years of age, and are dependent upon their labor for support. This bill will cover all the veterans of the war of 1812 and the Mexican war, as well as those of the rebellion. It proposes to pension only those who are in actual want, or who, by reason of age, or physical disability not resulting from war or various causes, are unable to earn a living.

The jury in the suit for criminal libel of Alonzo Ball, formerly acting secretary of the interior, against The Sunday Chronicle for stating that while in office he was aware of fraudulent abuses, returned a verdict of not guilty. The president has issued an official order announcing the retirement of Gen. Sherman, and expressing the gratitude of the army and the people to Gen. Sherman, and their regret at his retirement from active military service.

LABOR AND WAGES. More Strikes at Fall River.—Waltham Watch Company Cutting. FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 9.—The employees at the Waltham Watch Company saw a new order of things. By reason of their quarrel, pestilence and strike in a body. They formed in a procession and marched, shouting and singing, to Star Music hall, where they held a meeting. This strike has no connection with the spinners' strike. The Waltham employees have been out a few years ago and are now. The capital is \$200,000. They run 15,000 spindles and 500 looms, and make fine cotton colored goods. The employees are principally emigrants from Scotland.

At the annual meeting of the Mechanic mills corporation the stockholders voted to shrink the capital \$20,000 by charging off that sum to depreciation.

Cutting Down at Waltham. WALTHAM, Mass., Feb. 9.—At the Waltham Watch factory there has been a cut down of 10 per cent. of prices in the cheaper grades of watches, the Stalling and the Waltham. Ten men have been discharged, and it is thought likely that thirty more will have to go.

THE CROUCH MYSTERY. An Attempted Assassination Which May Settle It.—Double Murder. JACKSON, Mich., Feb. 9.—Another crime has been added to the mysterious Crouch tragedy. Detective Brown, of Janesville, who has been engaged in working the case, was shot down in the highway at 8 o'clock, two miles from the Crouch homestead, and fatally wounded. Brown was met on the road by two men in a buggy. One of them called out: "Is this Detective Brown?" and as he answered "yes" a bullet, fired by one of the two men, pierced his left breast, just above the heart. Brown fell upon his face, and the assassins drove on rapidly toward Jackson. He was found still breathing in the snow, and was carried to Horton's hotel, where he now lies under the care of physicians. Great excitement prevails, and over 100 men have started to hunt down the murderers. It is believed this affair will lead to a solution of the Crouch mystery.

WENDELL PHILLIPS. The Memorial Service.—In Aid of a Boston, Feb. 9.—The memorial service to the late Wendell Phillips occurred in Faneuil hall, George B. McNeil, a noted labor reformer, presiding. Addresses were made by persons supposed to represent every phase of reform for which Mr. Phillips stood.

The Irish and Wendell Phillips. BOSTON, Feb. 9.—The Irish societies in Boston met, and in consequence of the death of Wendell Phillips, voted to reconsider the vote to parade on St. Patrick's day, and to celebrate St. Patrick's day by a display on Sunday, March 16, the proceeds to be devoted towards the erection of a monument or a statue to the memory of Wendell Phillips.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHEMISTS HAVE ALWAYS FOUND

DR. PRICE'S

CREAM

BAKING POWDER

The Most Perfect Made.

A PURE FRUIT ACID BAKING POWDER. There is none stronger, none so pure and wholesome. Contains no Alum or Ammonia. Has been used for years in a million homes. Its great strength makes it the cheapest. Its perfect purity the healthiest. Its family loaf most delicious. Prove it by the only true test.

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

MANUFACTURED BY

STEELE & PRICE,

Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Pure Food Products. We make no second grade goods.

THIS GRAND OFFER GOOD TILL MARCH 15TH!

As I am about to start for the Eastern markets to purchase an immense stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER CARMENTS!

I will close the remainder of my Winter stock of Clothing Hats, Caps, and Furnishing goods at a large discount. Final opportunity to purchase

Fall and Winter Clothing at Nominal Prices!

Special inducements offered to those desiring

Suits Made to Order.

I have still a large and well selected assortment of Cloths and they must be sold by March 15th, as I then intend to bring on a stock sufficient to do the merchant Tailoring of the town

Yours Respectfully,

FRED SONNEBORN, The Star Clothier and Merchant Tailor.

AN OPEN SECRET!

That Our Goods are First Class. That our prices are low. That all who buy of us go away satisfied, and come again when more goods are wanted in Our Line

HARDWARE, STOVES

And

Farm Machinery

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS.

KIMBALL & LOWELL.

West Milwaukee Street, Opposite Corn Exchange.

N. B. Tin Shop Connected with the Store.

Janesville and Glidden, 2 and 4 Point.

KIMBALL & LOWELL.



BOOTS & SHOES AT COST

In order to make room for our Spring Stock, we will for the Next Thirty Days sell Boots and Shoes at Cost, FOR CASH ONLY.

H. HEMMING & SON.

Established in 1858.

The Old Reliable Insurance

HEADQUARTERS.

We Represent THIRTY SOUND COMPANIES, being the largest agency in the Northwest. Among our companies are The Oldest, the Strongest in America, England, or in the World. They are truly TIME TRIED AND FIRE TESTED. Many of these Companies have been through all the terrible conflagrations of the last FIFTY OR ONE HUNDRED YEARS—the great fires of London, of New York, of Portland, of St. Louis, of St. Johns, of Boston and Chicago, and have always paid one hundred cents on the dollar and are now as SOLID AS THE ROCKS, after paying millions upon millions to their patrons. Between three and four hundred Insurance Companies in this country have gone to the wall—either failed outright or re-insured their risks and retired from the field since 1870, and more or the weaklings will go year by year. The one hundred millions of dollars annually destroyed by fire in this country is sure to bankrupt them. Our rates are as low as other responsible companies. All honest losses fairly and promptly adjusted and paid. The best is the cheapest.

DIMOCK & HAYNER'S

Fire, Life, Accident and Tornado Insurance and Real Estate Agency, next door East of Rook Co. National Bank, first floor, Janesville, Wis. Money to Loan.

